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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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## C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

COUNTRY	Korea	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Labor Mobilization and Rehabilitation in P'yongyang	DATE DISTR.	3 August 1955
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This is UNEVALUATED  
Information

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE

Labor Mobilization

1. [ ] most road construction projects in P'yongyang were accomplished by military engineers. About 3,000 soldiers and 300 students were mobilized daily for work on the KIM Il-song Avenue project. 25X1
2. P'yongyang industrial workers were expected to work on road construction one or two days a month. College students were mobilized far more frequently; they often worked 20 days a month. Men and women between the ages of 18 to 40 who were not government or industrial employees were mobilized for road construction work 15 days a month.<sup>1</sup> Government employees were usually exempted from labor mobilization.<sup>2</sup> 25X1
3. In general, there were two types of labor mobilization in North Korea, the periodic mobilization and the dong labor mobilization. The periodic mobilization occurred twice a year in spring and autumn and was organized for road construction and general repair work. The work usually lasted for three to four days. The dong labor mobilization occurred daily and was organized for road repair and the cleaning of areas condemned by the Sanitation Commission. In this latter method, the dong chief was responsible for providing laborers. At least one person from each household was required to perform this daily work.
4. Local citizens furnished the material used in the smaller repair and construction projects. Construction material for large projects was requisitioned from the national government through People's Committees.

Rehabilitation

5. An unidentified hospital was under construction in Ch'anggwang-dong.<sup>3</sup>
6. The newly-widened Stalin Street<sup>4</sup> had arc-shaped lamp posts about 30 meters apart on both sides of the street. The lamps were so bright that persons on the opposite side of the street were identifiable.

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1. Comment. The government has urged the people to accomplish their work for the betterment of their living conditions. The government also claims that this construction work will be completed by the end of 1955.

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2. Comment. The Minju Choson stated that Decision No. 4 of the National Reconstruction Council requested government employees to participate in rehabilitation projects as ordered by the national government. Each government section was required to contribute 30 percent of its personnel for such projects.

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3.

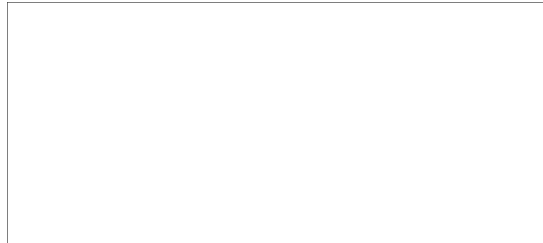
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Comment. The Modong Sinmun stated that the P'yongyang Special Hospital was under construction and would be completed before 15 August 1955. The hospital was composed of 10 buildings, had 6,800 square meters of floor area, and was to have modern facilities for treating t.b. and general diseases.

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4. Comment. Stalin Street was approximately 3,880 meters long (about 2.2 miles) and 50 meters wide.

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